

Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraphs beginning at page 19, line 23 to page 20, line 9 with the following:

Example [[4]]3. Anti-glycan antibody profile (AGAP) in a normal human population

Total Ig antibody binding (as detected with Protein A) of 72 individual sera to 34 mono- and oligosaccharides (Figure 11 and Table 5), and IgG, IgA, and IgM binding of 200 sera to six mono- and oligosaccharides (Figure 15A-C) was determined. The strongest signals were recorded for antibodies against GlcNAc (α) and L-Rha (α), while lower levels were observed against β 4-linked oligosaccharides of glucose, GlcNAc (β), GlcNAc (β 1-4) GlcNAc (β), Gal (α) and Gal (a 1-3) Gal (β 1-4) GlcNAc (β). This is in good agreement with previously published data showing the distribution of anti-glycan antibodies in a commercially available human serum pool (WO02/064556). The AGAP of subclasses IgG and IgA were similar to the total Ig AGAP, while that of IgM was lower and more uniform among the different glycans. The anti-glycan antibodies of the population tended to fit a lognormal distribution see FIG. 15A-15C. It is evident that considerable variation in anti-glycan antibody levels exists between individuals within the population examined, a fact that suggests the existence of individual AGAPs, but limits the search of markers to anti-glycan antibodies present at low amounts.

Please replace the paragraphs on page 20, lines 14-18 with the following:

Example [[8]]4. Use of anti-glycan antibodies to differentiate between high risk atherosclerosis patients with vulnerable plaques and low risk atherosclerosis patients with stable plaques

Levels of anti-glycan antibodies in the sera of atherosclerosis patients with vulnerable plaques were compared to levels of glycan antibodies in serum of atherosclerosis patients with stable plaques, as well as individuals without atherosclerosis.

Please replace the paragraphs on page 25, lines 14-18 with the following:

Example [[9]]5. Use of anti-glycan antibodies to differentiate between high risk atherosclerosis patients with vulnerable plaques and low risk atherosclerosis patients with stable plaques

Levels of anti-glycan antibodies in the sera of atherosclerosis patients with vulnerable plaques were compared to levels of glycan antibodies in serum of atherosclerosis patients with stable plaques, as well as individuals without atherosclerosis.

Please replace the paragraphs on page 28, lines 7-10 with the following:

Example [[10]]6. Binding of CD4+ cells to a plurality of glycans immobilized on a solid substrate

Binding was examined of CD4+ cells from 7 healthy individuals to 47 different glycans fragments immobilized on a microarray.